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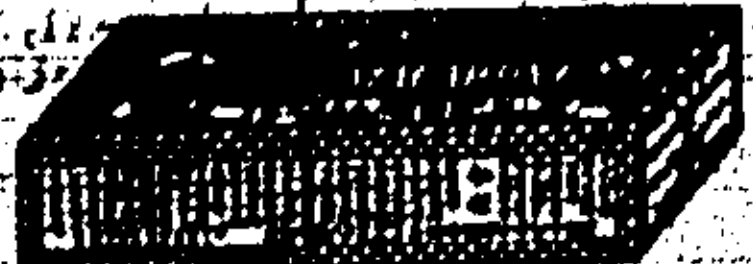
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EDUCATION IN HONGKONG. CONDITIONS IN MILITARY SCHOOLS.

The following is the concluding portion of the Director of Education's report: the first instalment of which appeared on July 3rd:

MILITARY SCHOOLS.

38.—I have received the following report from the Inspector of Army Schools:

"The Garrison Schools at Garden Road remained open during the year with an average on books of 56 in the Elder Children's School and 58 in the Infants' and Sewing School; the actual numbers at the end of the year being 69 and 67 respectively. The daily attendance averaged over 91 per cent, as compared with 88 per cent, the year before.

"The School suffered considerably in the latter part of the year owing to loss of staff through death, illness, and other causes. Relief is being provided by the Home Government and it may be expected that with their arrival every obstacle to the success which has marked previous years will be removed.

"One ex-pupil attends the British School, Kowloon, under the scholarship scheme sanctioned through the generosity of the Hongkong Government and it is hoped that under the more favourable circumstances of next year fuller advantage will be taken of the concession granted.

"The education of adults which was a feature of the Army in pre-war days largely fell into abeyance in this command during the war, except as regards Asiatic troops. This was due to various causes of a temporary nature. This work is now being resumed with the troops generally and it is in contemplation to extend the educational training of the regular army beyond the limits hitherto set to work in the Army Adults' Schools."

POLICE SCHOOLS.

39.—The average attendance was 14 (16 in 1918; 23 in 1917); the master in charge reports that the discipline and progress of the men attending have been satisfactory.

EXCLUDED PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

40.—St. Paul's College was placed upon the Grant List as from July 1st, 1919. Of the schools which at the coming in 1919 of the Education Ordinance were excluded from its operation there now remain two only: St. Stephen's College for Boys and for Girls. They had an average attendance of 132 and 69 respectively (163 and 72 in 1918).

CONTROLLED SCHOOLS.

GRANT SCHOOLS.

41.—Two new English Schools—St. Paul's College and Ying Wah College—and one new Vernacular School—St. Paul's Girls' School—have been added to the Grant list.

42.—During the year all the English Grant Schools were visited by the Inspector of English Schools. The Classes were seen at work, and all exercises written during Term were examined. Papers were set and worked for the Inspector, and Classes examined orally.

43.—Weak points were discussed with the Head Teachers and Assistant Teachers concerned.

44.—The work of these schools is very satisfactory, progress being apparent each year. In all special attention is devoted to the training of character; in the Girls' Schools instruction is given in first aid to the injured, home nursing, and cookery, in addition to the usual subjects.

45.—The number of Vernacular Schools in receipt of a grant is now 54, of which 31 are boys' schools, the St. Paul's Girls' School, and Boys' School managed by the Tung Wah Hospital and the Confucian Society, having been added to the list.

46.—141 Vernacular Teachers—61 men and 80 women—attended the Normal Class at the Technical Institute.

ENGLISH PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

47.—During the year 18 Boys' Schools, (4 Day and 14 Night) were closed; 1 Boys' School (Day) became a Grant School, and 1 Boys' School (Night) was transferred to the Vernacular School Register. 23 new Boys' Schools (7 Day and 16 Night) were opened.

48.—The total number of Schools open was: Day Schools—1 Girls' and 26 Boys'; Night Schools—58 Boys', with a maximum enrolment of 11 girls and 1,587 boys in the Day Schools, and 1,771 boys in the Night Schools, making a total of 3,358 pupils, an increase of 178 upon 1918.

49.—In addition there were 2 Exempted Schools—the Catholic Seminary, a Day School with 24 Students training for the priesthood, and a Night School maintained by the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company for the instruction of some of their Chinese employees, with 28 in attendance.

50.—The work done in most of the schools is still of a very elementary character. Pronunciation of English is often poor, the teachers themselves being in many cases not free from faults in this direction.

51.—Discipline is generally good. 72.—Monthly Attendance Reports are furnished by all the Schools, and the Regulations are carefully observed.

VERNUCULAR SCHOOLS IN THE COLONY.

53.—During the year 65 new Private Day Schools were registered, (65 in 1918); 63 Day Schools closed, of which 22 disappeared without notification.

54.—28 Private Day Schools were transferred to the Grant List from the beginning of the year. Of these, 20 are managed by the Confucian Society and 8 by the Tung Wah Hospital. Another Private Day School was transferred to the Grant List from July 1st, i.e., the St. Paul's Girls' School managed by the Church Missionary Society.

75.—The number of existing Private Day Schools is now 340 (346 in 1918). Of these, 9 are Exempted Schools, 4 are placed in Class A, 238 in Class B, and 78 in Class C. 3 of the Class C Schools are to be struck off at the beginning of the next Chinese Year.

76.—Of the old Grant Schools, one managed by the Church Missionary Society was struck off the Grant List at the beginning of the year thus bringing the number down to 25. The number of Grant Schools is now 64. The Berlin Foundling House was taken over by the Church Missionary Society in March and has been transferred to the Pokfulam Foundling House.

77.—Certificates have been issued to 14 New Private Night Schools, one of which is a Japanese school for Chinese boys, 17 Night Schools closed, of which 2 disappeared without notification. The number of Night Schools stands now at 19, (22 in 1918).

78.—The total number of Vernacular Schools, excluding those of the New Territories, is 412, (64 Grant, 340 Private Day and 19 Private Night Schools).

79.—8 applications for the registration of new schools were refused.

80.—No prosecution under the Ordinance has been instituted.

VERNUCULAR SCHOOLS IN THE NEW TERRITORIES.

81.—Of the 49 Subsidized Schools in the New Territories in 1918, one school at Kam Tin closed, owing to the lack of a teacher, at the beginning of the year, and 4 others (at Sha Tin, Ha Wo, Tai, Siu Lik Yuen, and Shan Ho Wai) disappeared without notification, during the course of the year. 11 new schools were subsidized, viz., the schools at Ma Wan, Lamna, Tai Wan, Tai Po, Shan Mee, Kwai Chung, Chuk Yuen, Ying Lung, Wai Wing Lung, Wai, and 2 at Cheung Chau. The total number of schools is 48, 2 being Girls' (at Tuen Wan and Cheung Chau).

82.—The payment of subsidies is made in the same way as last year, i.e., each school is paid \$5 per mensem for the first 3 quarters, and the balance due to those that are found to deserve the higher grant at the Annual Inspection is paid at the last quarter of the year. The 6 schools at Un Kung, Tai Lam Lin, Wing Lung Wai (Kam Tin) Un Long, Cheung Chau (boys) and Kwai Chung respectively, have earned the higher grant of \$10 per mensem this year. 6 others (at Lamna, Cheung Uk Chuen, Sheung Tsuen, Mank Kung Uk and Tseng Tai) have been rewarded \$30 extra for the year.

83.—The number of pupils is 1,151 and the average attendance is 939. Among these, there are about 65 girls.

84.—Two free scholars were admitted to Un Long English School from these Vernacular Schools, and one to Tai Po.

85.—Two additional sub-inspectors for the New Territories have been appointed, and the schools are divided into three groups, one group for each sub-inspector. Each subsidized school has been visited once or twice a month by a sub-inspector, and once by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools during the latter part of the year. Since provision has been made for 50 more subsidized schools, the sub-inspectors have also visited many private schools in the New Territories, and those which appear to be able to improve have been given more attention with a view to bringing them up to the standard.

SUMMARY OF PUPILS.

86.—The total number of pupils at schools in the Colony excluding the Police School and the uncontrolled schools in the New Territories are:

	Enrolled	Attendance	Total
Government Schools	2,882	—	2,882
Military Schools	129	—	129
Excluded Private Schools	450	26	454
Grant Schools	1,866	3,120	5,016
Controlled Private Schools	3,300	12,344	15,633
Technical Institute	471	—	471
Total	9,145	16,641	25,786

87.—This is an increase of 241 over 1918 the increase in pupils in English Schools being 182, and in the Vernacular School, 59.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

88.—The Institute was open as usual 8 months of the year.

89.—The number of students in attendance during the Session ending June 30th was 471 as against 524 in 1918.

90.—The Institute continues to do useful work and is always prepared to provide instruction in any subject for which there may be a demand.

91.—At the end of the Session examinations were conducted as in previous years by independent examiners. 252 students were examined; 134 passed in one subject; 11 in two subjects, and 2 in 3 subjects, a total of 148, or 58 per cent, passed. The percentage of passes is lower than in recent years and is accounted for by the fact that the standard required for a pass has again been raised, especially in the Teachers' Classes.

92.—At the June Examination referred to 52 Teachers' Certificates were awarded. Of these 10 were given for Third Year work in English and 7 for the same in Chinese, and were in the nature of final certificates. The average number in attendance at the Teachers' Classes was 111. The Vernacular Teachers' Classes have recently been placed under the superintendence of the Inspector of Vernacular Schools.

93.—Other important Classes are those for Building Construction and Architectural Design, Mathematics, Chemistry, English, Cookery, shorthand and Book-keeping.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

94.—There were 208 successes (252 in 1918), of which Queen's College claims 23. Two passes in the Senior Local and 4 in the Junior Local were obtained at the two British Schools (Kowloon and Victoria).

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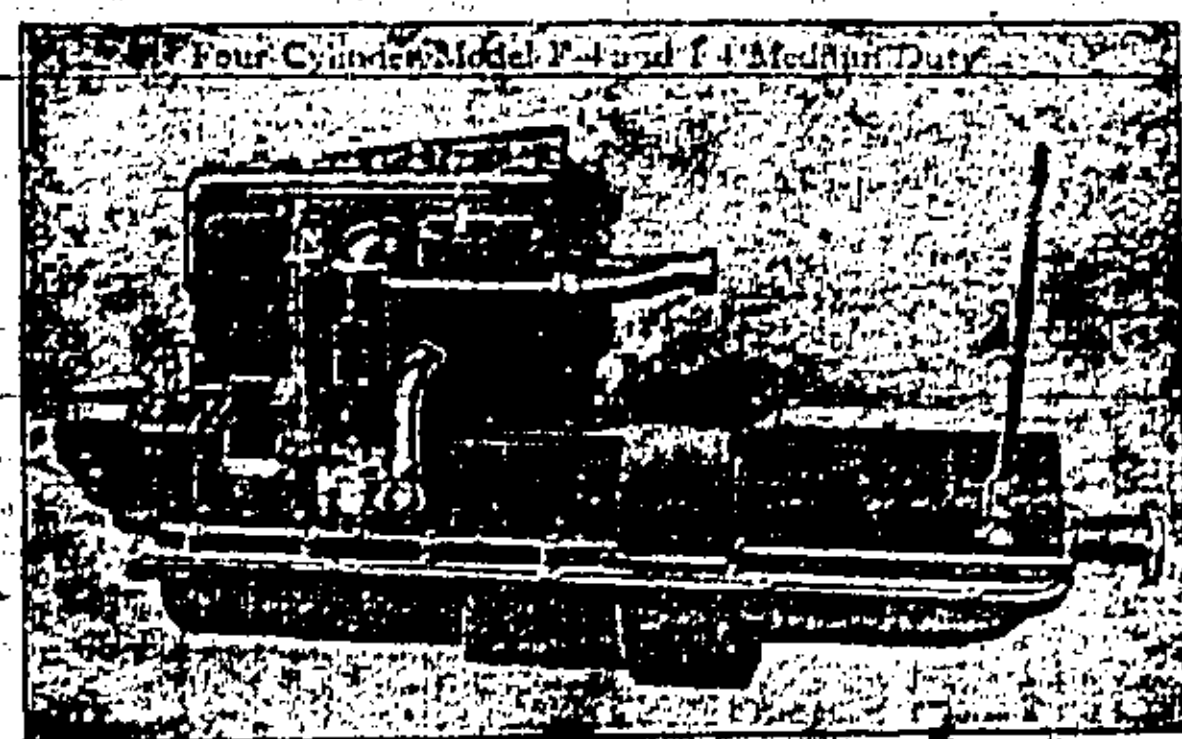
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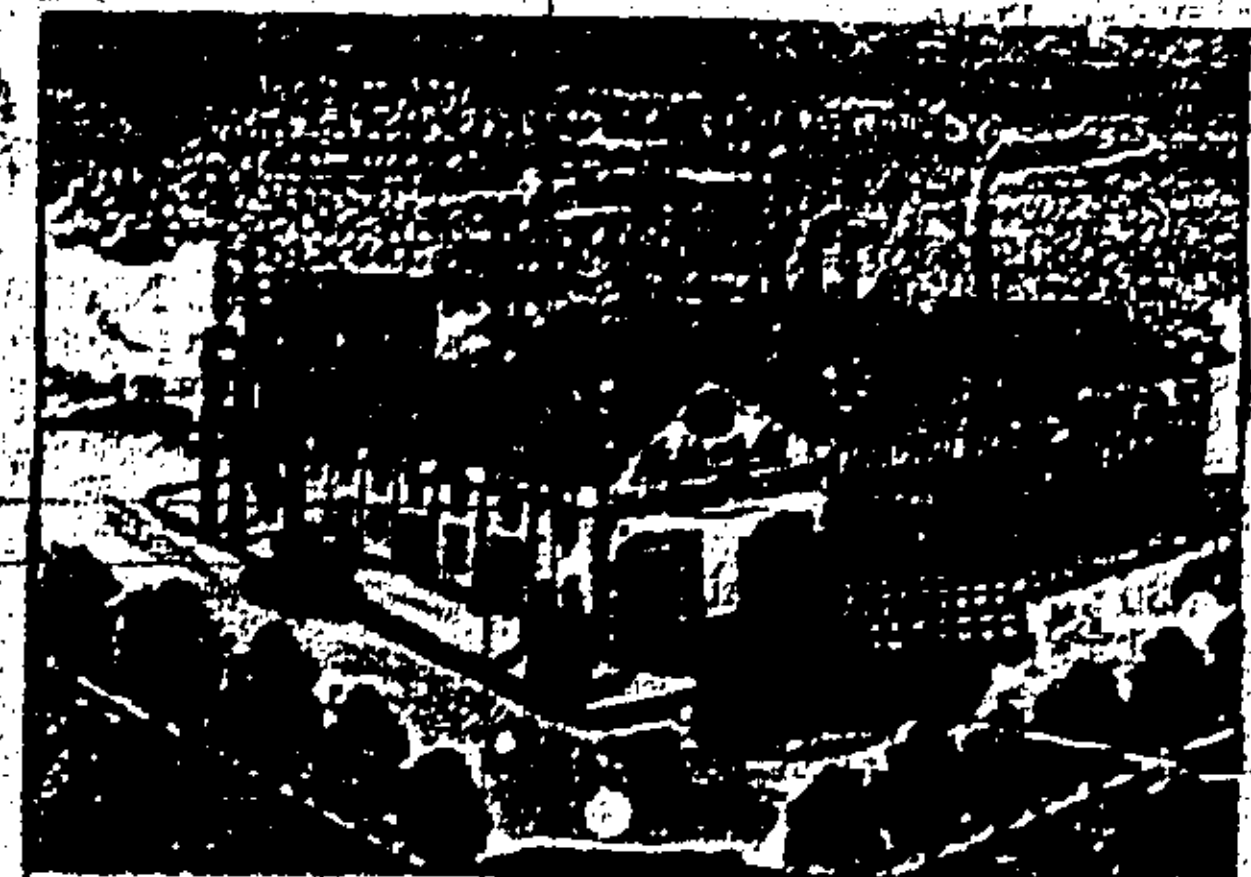
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DETECTIVE MISTAKEN FOR THIEF.

SHOT AT AND WOUNDED BY EUROPEAN.

MAN SUCCEEDS TO INJURIES.

A most distressing accident took place at No. 55, Kennedy Road, on Saturday night, when Mr. W. J. Williams, of the Dockyard staff, occupying the premises shot at and wounded a Chinese detective, imagining the latter to be a thief. The detective succumbed to his injuries yesterday afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital.

It appears that the houses in Kennedy Road, for the past two weeks had received frequent attention at the hands of thieves who had stolen a quantity of articles. The Police were informed of the thefts and on Saturday night sent a special Police patrol of two Chinese detectives to watch the neighbourhood in the hope of discovering the miscreants. At about midnight Mr. Williams was reading in the hall when he noticed two faces peering into his house through the glass doors, and coming to the conclusion that the men were there for an unlawful purpose he seized a rifle and shot at one of the men who received the bullet in his knee-cap. The other man immediately called out that they were detectives and an examination proved this to be the case. The Police were telephoned for and removed the injured man to hospital, where he died.

Yesterday Mr. Williams was taken to the Police Station, where he was subsequently released on bail. It is understood that he will be produced before the Magistrate this morning.

WEDDING IN HONGKONG.

ENRIQUEZ-LEONARD.

At St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road, on Saturday morning, the Rev. Fr. Augustine officiated at the marriage of Mr. Antonio de Gámez Enríquez, marine officer and son of Mr. J. G. González de Bernedo, Acting Consul for Panama and Guatemala, and Miss Barbara Leonard, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Leonard, bailiff of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. Leonard. The church was very tastefully decorated with white flowers, and a large number of friends were present.

The bride, who was given away by "Professor" González, her brother-in-law, wore a dress of white satin, trimmed with silver net lace. Her train was of white satin, and net. She carried a handsome bouquet of white tea roses, and lilies. She was attended by her sisters, the Misses Eileen and Doreen Leonard, as bridesmaids. They wore dresses of white net trimmed with pink and blue ribbons and satin rosebuds. Mr. T. C. Mogasani, Vice Consul for Peru, acted as bestman.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel. The newly married couple left for their honeymoon later in the day, on the *Katori Maru*, for America. The bride's going-away dress was of champagne coloured French crepe trimmed with white shadow lace.

THE HUMPHREY BISHOP COMPANY.

Saturday night's programme at the Theatre Royal, presented by the Humphrey Bishop Company, proved as entertaining as any of its predecessors, and attracted a record house. From the overture in which Miss Marguerite Edwards acted as conductor to the fall of the curtain the audience left no room for doubt of its appreciation of the excellent fare provided. The selections from Faust were as well received as the usual vaudeville items. Mr. Harry Avondale and his ragtime quartette, Mr. Joe Brennan alone and with Miss Ida Newton, Miss Jill Hill in the Hawaiian song scene, Miss Gela Hardie in "Mandy" and "Chesapeake," Miss Louise Meadows and Mr. Robert Roberts in their "Medley," Mr. Bert Crawford—all met with an enthusiastic reception. The title sketch, "The Broken Mirror," with Mr. Robert Roberts, Miss Gela Hardie and Mr. Humphrey Bishop, as the Bachelor, the Maid, and the Butler, respectively, proved a great success.

To-night the Humphrey Bishop Company make their final bow and a crowded and enthusiastic house will no doubt give them the hearty send-off they deserve. The artistes may be relied on to give of their very best, and this, together with the fact that the Company are including the tit-bits from the whole of their repertoire and several novel features, should make to-night's performance a memorable one in every way. It is now exactly four years ago since Mr. Humphrey Bishop first brought a company to Hongkong, and it is to be hoped he will not stay away for so long again. Mr. Bishop informs us that the Company leaves to-morrow for the *Mudras* for Singapore, and that they then intend playing through the Malay States, afterwards making their way to South Africa, in which country they played so successfully two years ago.

DOG THROWN INTO THE HARBOUR.

CHARGE AGAINST SHIP'S OFFICER.

UNWILLING TO PART WITH HIS PET.

Mr. William Valentine, fourth engineer of the s.s. *Empress of Russia*, was on Friday arrested by the Police on a charge of disorderly conduct and allowed out on bail of \$10. He failed to answer when his case was called before Mr. N. L. Smith on Saturday and the bail was exonerated.

According to the Police, Mr. Valentine went to a bird shop on Friday and bought a dog and a parrot. He took them to the Star Ferry wharf with the intention of taking them to his ship which was lying at the Kowloon Wharf. He was stopped by an Indian constable who informed him that he would have to get a permit before he could take the dog to the ship. He gave the Indian his name and address, but persisted in boarding the ferry. The Indian prevented him, and after further argument, Mr. Valentine accompanied the Indian to the Police Station where the new regulation was explained to him. It was then arranged that he should leave the dog at the bird shop pending the issuing of a permit. Instead of doing so, however, it is alleged that he went straight to the ferry wharf on leaving the station and once more tried to take the dog across the harbour. He was again addressed by the Indian, who requested him to accompany him again to the station. Mr. Valentine, it is alleged, in his temper, threw the dog into the harbour with the intention of drowning it. It was recovered from the water and taken together with its owner to the station, with the result that a charge of disorderly conduct was laid against him.

AUDACIOUS THEFT IN THE HARBOUR.

JUNKMEN THREATENED WITH DAGGERS.

A very audacious theft was carried out in broad daylight in the harbour on Thursday when several men boarded a junk and forcibly removed a quantity of iron, despite the resistance offered them. Fortunately, one of the gang was captured immediately after the deed and was sentenced on Friday to six months' hard labour.

The Police, however, were not satisfied with securing only one conviction and carried out successful investigations. On Friday evening a constable, on duty at the Praya, noticing a man carrying some iron questioned him as to where he got it. The man replied that he had fished the metal from the sea, and the constable, suspecting that the stuff had been stolen, arrested the man. When charged with the theft, on Saturday, an interesting story was told of how the five bullies boarded the junk and forcibly removed the iron, threatening to kill any of the *junks* who uttered a sound. A *junk* tried to raise an alarm and he was seized by the throat and a knife was pressed to his heart. Eventually the thieves removed the iron, throwing some overboard with the intention of fishing it up later.

The man was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

JAPANESE STEWARD AND HIS LADY-LOVE.

ATTEMPT TO STOWAWAY.

To be near his lady-love was the heart's desire of a Japanese ship's steward, and when his ship put into Hongkong harbour, the love-lorn youth promptly visited the girl. Here he remained oblivious to time and duty, basking in the sunshine of loving smiles till his vessel sailed away without him. Dark clouds threatened, for his savings were gone, but nothing daunted, he lived with the girl of his choice till a few days ago when he tried to stowaway on the *Borneo Maru*, taking her with him. Then trouble began and, on Saturday, he stood in the dock, charged with attempting to stowaway.

Inspector Kent said that the defendant arrived in the Colony on June 17th on the s.s. *Borneo Maru*, as a steward. He came ashore and missed the ship. The defendant, who had been wandering about the city ever since, was a nuisance. He had failed to register himself or to report to any of the Police Stations since his arrival here. The Japanese Consul, to whom the defendant had been referred before he was charged, had asked that defendant be dealt with, and he (the Inspector) asked the Magistrate to take a serious view of the case in view of the fact that in the sampan in which the defendant was arrested, there was at the time a Eurasian girl with whom, it was admitted he intended to stow away on board a Japanese ship then about to sail. The maximum penalty in a case of this sort, said the Inspector, was \$50.

The Magistrate asked what caused the defendant to miss the ship.

The Inspector said that he had evidently deserted the ship.

Mr. Hutchison: Did he have any money when he was arrested?—Yes, He had ten shillings, two yen, five and a half pence and 1.05 Hongkong currency.

A fine of \$25 or one month's imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

THE PIECE GOODS CRISIS AT SHANGHAI.

"A Manchester Representative" writes on this subject to the *N.C. Daily News* as follows:—

Before the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce took place I was asked time and time again by people who were very keenly interested what I thought the meeting would be likely to decide to do, and the gist of my reply in every case was "Nothing; you must be prepared to face the situation as well as you can yourself without any outside help." The result of the meeting was exactly as most people must have anticipated, and any further meetings must have exactly the same result.

What action will have to be taken must be by the firms themselves direct with their suppliers; concerted action cannot have any effect whatever except to cause unnecessary friction between the Chambers of Commerce here and in Manchester. If we here are going to present a united front, then the Manchester Chamber will do the same thing, and we shall never get anywhere. What will have to be done will be to go into the details of every transaction separately with the suppliers; how we can pool the lot and ask for a wholesale cancellation, goodness only knows. It appears to me to be a very unbusinesslike suggestion.

All that the Chamber of Commerce can do, in opinion, is to bring it to the notice of Lancashire thus, owing to the drop in exchange, a number of importers, who would have made big profits if everything had gone well, have been disappointed, that they are now in a hole, and to ask what the manufacturers can do to help them out of it. This is reasonable. On the other hand any sign of force would be resented on the other side, and here would be taken as a precedent for some future occasion.

DISASTROUS PATRONAGE.

In every piece goods transaction there are four parties, manufacturers, shippers, importers, and dealers. The first and the last are always covered whatever happens. It is the shippers and the importers who are always compelled to bear the brunt of any trouble that arises, in this way, that if the market price goes up the dealer holds the importer to his contract, and if it goes down he either asks for a reduction, and in case the dealer is a good one the reduction is generally given with an eye to future business, or if he is an unprincipled whippersnapper, as most of them are to-day, he removes himself and his disastrous patronage to another sphere, and leaves the importer who may or may not be able to stand the loss, to arrange with his supplier, the shipper.

(What importers make contracts for, I cannot understand, as there is too much head-in-the-clouds sort of thing about it. I do not write that without experience, as, in pre-war days, I sat in an importer's chair myself, and never once booked an indent, but always did a big and increasing business in piece goods. This, however, entails a detailed knowledge of the market, and perhaps conditions here render that impossible, but I am not so sure about it.) A shipper cannot go to a manufacturer and—copying the piece goods—gamblers, who have made such a mess of the market, demand just what they please. It would be a simple matter for a shipper to write to a manufacturer that "owing to this and that, the order must be cancelled," but it would not be quite so simple a matter for him ever afterwards to catch that manufacturer short of work.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

Manchester shippers whose names are so well known here have everything to lose, and most of the piece goods dealers in Shanghai at the moment have nothing to lose, which of course makes all the difference to the way they view the position.

Both importers and dealers are unquestionably keen on re-selling or cancelling, and if I were in Manchester I should do everything in my power to oblige them, particularly in regard to unmade goods. I think manufacturers might do worse than to cancel these contracts. We are at the worst time of the year, the whole of China is practically bare of supplies, harvest prospects are good, nothing has been ordered for quite a long time, and, so I understand, quite a number of contracts have been annulled. What I would like to know is what the market is going to do later on when supplies are running short. In my opinion we are only just entering the wood, and the real crisis—if a sifting out of the good dealers from the bad ones can be called a crisis—still has to come, which will put every man on his mettle.

Looking at the future all round it would appear that we are living too much in the present, and paying too little thought to the future.

THE NIKOLIEVSK TRAGEDY.

RESPONSIBILITY OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

The Japanese Foreign Office has issued a statement, referring to a communication from the Soviet Press Bureau, which had just been received in Tokyo, stating that the Nikolievsk Partisans were closely affiliated to the Soviet Government. After declaring that the Soviet reports of Japanese atrocities at Vladivostok and Nikolievsk, contained in the communication, carry their own refutation, the statement concludes: "What is of great significance about Bolshevik propaganda is this—that the Bolshevik Government in Siberia, which first denied relationship with the Partisans, then excusing themselves from responsibility, now openly identify themselves with the Partisans, thus giving an entirely new complexion to the whole question."

One case of scarlet fever (British) was reported in the Colony on Friday.

INTER-PORT POLO.

HONGKONG TEAM LEAVES FOR SHANGHAI.

The Hongkong polo team, picked by the Hon. Mr. John Johnston, and comprising Mr. Johnston, Major Timmis, Capt. Beaver and Mr. J. J. Patterson, left for Shanghai on Saturday on the *Kuiper* of *Russia*. The inter-port match, which will be six chukkers of eight minutes each, will be played on July 8th.

Hongkong is expected to win, for Mr. Johnston has the reputation of being one of the best polo players east of Suez and one who can carry a four to victory all on his own efforts. Major Timmis and Capt. Beaver are both very capable players. Mr. Patterson was chosen in place of Capt. H. S. McGrath, who found himself unable to go owing to his Government House duties. The Hongkong four will be well mounted.

INDIAN WATCHMAN CHARGED ALLEGED THEFT OF CLOTH.

At the Magistrate's, on Saturday, an Indian watchman employed by Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., was charged with the theft of a roll of cloth valued at \$72, the property of the firm.

It was stated that the defendant was entrusted with the keys of the establishment at night in order that he could visit the interior of the shop to see that all was safe. Several articles had been missing lately, and on Friday the Police were communicated with, with a view to putting a stop to these larcenies. Detective-Sergeant Darling visited the premises and after an inspection, searched the defendant's quarters, where the cloth was found. On the application of Mr. D. H. Blake, solicitor for the defence, the case was remanded for a week.

THE MURDER OF MR. REIMERT.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT OFFERS COMPENSATION.

The Cabinet at Peking has approved General Chang Ching-yao's suggestion that he should offer to pay \$45,000 compensation to the family of the Rev. W. Reimert, an American Missionary who was recently murdered by the Northern soldiers. General Chang Ching-yao added that a soldier of the 11th Division had confessed to the murder, whereupon he was summarily executed. General Chang thus takes upon himself the responsibility for the murder and is attempting to smooth over the situation, but the question remains whether monetary compensation will be considered sufficient atonement by the American authorities.

THE RECOVERY OF FRANCE.

GREAT INCREASE OF OUTPUT OF MINES.

A French wireless message to Shanghai says:—

The following statistics show the great increase in the output of the mines in Northern France since the beginning of 1919:—

January, 1919	11,535 tons.
April, "	22,377 "
July, "	49,920 "
October, "	96,552 "
January, 1920	122,050 "
April, "	138,855 "

May showed a further increase, while the output for June is estimated to reach the 200,000 mark.

H. C. L. AND THE STANDARD OF LIFE.

A SHANGHAI DOMESTIC BUDGET.

There has been a considerable amount of discussion in Shanghai on the above topic. The following letter to the Editor of the *N.C. Daily News* by "H.C.L. Sufferer" is worth reproduction:—

As one of the very large number of those distressed by the High Cost of Living, otherwise known as H.C.L. (which is also the chemical formula for hydrochloric acid and just as bad for one) I offer the following figures, which refer to the monthly expenses of a family consisting of husband, wife and two growing youngsters of 15 years, resident in Shanghai for some 15 years, and now on a salary of Sh. Tls. 450 a month without any perquisites:—

House of, say, 4-5 rooms in a respectable part of the town without a garden, and anywhere from 2 1/2 to 4 miles from the Shanghai Club (if one can be rented)	90.00
Municipal Tax or Rental (not on assessed value) 14 per cent.	12.60
Water Rates at 4 per cent. on Rental	3.60
Boy, Cook, Amah and Coolie at \$15 and \$10=\$55	41.00
Coal, say average all the year round of 2 tons at \$24=\$48	36.00
Gas and Electricity (varies) say, \$20	20.00
Tramcar Season tickets (including risk of contagion and/or infection)	4.50
Transportation for husband to and from business \$25	18.00
Food and drink for four, and such articles as Scott's Emulsion, etc., for children	150.00
Life fire and sickness insurance	15.00
Medicine for four (not supplied by firm) (borrow these)	60.00
Clothing for four	25.00
Subscription to a Club for family	10.00
Club at above (borrow debts)	00.00
A Holiday in Japan (quite unnecessary)	00.00
Savings each month on which to retire after 20 years (11)	1.50
Occasional theatre, picnic, entertainments of friends, etc. (a wasteful idea; taken by friends)	00.00
Total Shanghai Tls.	450.00

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1850. SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG. TELEPHONE 1741.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOUSE.

CHEAVINS' FILTERS

BRITISH MADE.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY FILTERS ON THE MARKET. SYSTEM YET INTRODUCED BEING.

GERM PROOF

EASILY CLEANED & STERILIZED.

FILTER CYLINDERS

TO FIT ANY MAKE OF HIGH PRESSURE AND DRIP FILTERS.

"WHITE MOUNTAIN" ICE CREAM FREEZERS

STOCKED IN 10 SIZES. MAKES DELICIOUS ICE CREAM IN THREE MINUTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED FROM DOBBIE MCINNES, LTD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF COMPASSES.

SOUNDING MACHINES, CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, ANEROIDS, SEXTANTS, TELESCOPES, TELEGRAPHS, ETC.

ENGINE INDICATORS & SPARES.

SOLE AGENTS: **LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG.**

COLUMBIA RECORDS

A2385 VENETIAN MOON FOX TROT KENTUCKY SERENADERS

A2611 INDIANOLA ONE STEP SWEETMAN'S ORG. JAZZ BAND

A2675 OH! YOU LA! LA! ONE STEP PRINCE'S BAND

A2675 BLAME IT ON THE BLUES FOX TROT

A2684 THERE'S A SPARK OF LOVE ONE STEP

A2684 BLAZE AWAY TWO STEP

A2684 COLLEGE LIFE

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,

16, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322.

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

NO MORE "CLIMBING SHIRTS"

EVER HAD ONE OF THOSE CLIMBING SHIRTS—THE KIND THAT CREEPS UP AN INCH OR TWO, AT THE WAIST WITH EVERY MOVE YOU MAKE?

"CLIMBING SHIRT" IS CAUSED BY A BELT THAT PRESSES TOO CLOSELY ALL THE WAY ROUND—YOUR SHIRT HASN'T A CHANCE TO SLIP BACK WHERE IT BELONGS.

TO OVERCOME THIS USE ONE OF OUR "LIVE" LEATHER BELTS.

GENT'S OUTFITTING SECTION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

BY Peak Resident, ROOMY PERAM-
BULATOR, in first class condition.
Price \$75.00.
Apply—
Box 1153, Office
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1153]

FOR SALE.

MARINE ENGINE AND BOILER.
ENGINE.—Compound surface Condensing
type. Cylinders 12" and 24" diameter;
18" Stroke.
Fittings nearly complete.
BOILER.—Horizontal cylindrical return
tube type. Constructed to Board of Trade
requirements.
Diameter 10' 3". Length 8' 8". 2 Plain fur-
naces, 8' 8" long, 2' 11 1/2" inside diameter, 3' 0 1/2"
outside diameter.
Working pressure 120 lbs. per sq. inch.
Fittings nearly complete.
Delivery in Singapore.
Offers wanted.
Parties interested please apply—
Box No. 1154, Office
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1154]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PYRRHUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into the "Wharf" Kowloon, where it
will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be
ready for delivery from Godown on and after
July 5th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are
to be left in the Godown, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between
the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free
storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods
remaining undelivered after July 10th, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before July
24th, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, July 4th, 1920. [1155]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DILWARA"

Arrived Hongkong on July 4th, 1920.

From BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
Consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are
landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, or via "NELLOR" from
Marseilles, or via "MORLA" from
Persian Gulf or via B. I. S. N. and B. & P.
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions have been given to the contrary
six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including
date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD &
DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 4th, 1920. [1156]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"LAHORE"

Arrived Hongkong, on July 4th, 1920.

From LONDON, PORT SAID AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
Consignee will be sorted out Mark by Mark
and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are
landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions have been given to the contrary
six hours before arrival of the Steamer.
Goods not cleared within 8 days, including
date of arrival, will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and
the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD &
DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.
All Claims must be presented within ten days
of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date
they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 4th, 1920. [1157]

A. G. DA ROCHA,

IS THE AUCTIONEER.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
HERBERT WILLIAM LOOKER in
our Firm ceased on the 30th June, 1920.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &
HARSTON.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1153]

NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. WILLIAM
EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON
a Partner in our Firm as from To-day.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &
HARSTON.
Hongkong, July 1st, 1920. [1154]

NOTICE.

WE are vacating our present premises on
July 31st, and removing temporarily
to No. 10, Lee House Street (next to Mee
Cheong, photographer). In order to avoid
as much as possible, the repacking for removal
of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering
for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars
and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes
and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent.,
10 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively.
TABACQUERIA FILIPINA.
10, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Telephone 3558.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. [1143]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL,
HONGKONG.

A European wanted as Verger. For
particulars, Apply
THE CHAPLAIN.
[1146]

WANTED.

A Passenger **SCREW STEAMER** to
average 400 to 500 tons, speed 14 1/2
knots, to draw not more than 8 feet, as much
beam as possible, AI at Lloyd's, delivery Manila
or Iloilo, drawings and price to be submitted
to—
HOSKYN & CO.,
Iloilo, P.I.
[1117]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT MANAGER for
Export Department with 6-10 Established
British firm. Experience in South China
Exports Essential. One with knowledge of
French given preference.
Good salary to right man. Give references
and wages required.
Box No. 1119,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1119]

TO LET.

CORRUGATED IRON GODOWN at
Yau-nai.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMA-
TION CO., LTD.
[1040]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near
Barker Road Tram Station.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1129]

FOR SALE.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, 87, The
Peak.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[1126]

FOR SA

NEW AND COMPLETE PLANT including
Widley Table for crushing and con-
centrating Ore. Just arrived.
For particulars apply—
CARVAHO & COMPANY,
Machinery Department.
[998]

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

OWING to the 4th of July falling on a
Sunday, and the fact that the Local American
Community are holding their Celebration on
MONDAY, the 5th July, a Special Dinner
Dance will be held on MONDAY Night at
the above Hotel.

Tables may be Booked at the Hotel Main
Office.

(Telephone No. 32)
or direct to REPULSE BAY
(Telephone No. 841).

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
[210]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Hsi-pang & Hankow Roads.
Tel. 412.
Tel. 444: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway
station—This Hotel which has just been
completely renovated and refurnished is
now up-to-date in every respect and under
English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the
Proprietor.

B&B AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

TERMS MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on
Application to—
J. H. OXBERRY,
Proprietor.
[77]

PREPAID "WANTED"
ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON and after this date advertisements of the
"Wanted" variety will be inserted under
a special heading in the "HONGKONG DAILY
PRESS" at a charge of

\$41.00 FOR THREE INSERTIONS

if they do not exceed 25 words in number
and are PREPAID.

An additional charge of 50 cents will be
made if the instructions for insertion are not
accompanied by cash.

Those who prefer their advertisements of this
description to be displayed in one inch space,
as hitherto, must give instructions accordingly
and will be charged at the old rates.

LADY WISHES TO SELL entire contents
of well-furnished 5-Roomed HOUSE,
including Victoria, Silver, Blackwood Furniture,
and Cut Glass (all nearly new). No dealers.
Apply Box P, "Daily Press" Office. [22]

TO LET—For immediate occupation, 3 Rooms
suitable for Office in Queen's Roads Central,
near the banks. Apply to Box Q, "Daily Press"
Office. [23]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF

CANTON LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1571 for one
silver share No. 45 now converted into 5
gold shares in this Society standing in the
name of Messrs. D. W. BELL & Co. of London,
has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one
month from the date hereof the above document
be not forthcoming the said certificate will be
deemed cancelled and of no effect and a certi-
ficate for the 5 gold shares will be issued in its
stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDER,
for General Manager.
Hongkong, June 10th, 1920. 1050

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND

MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

5% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES

(KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY
INTEREST due on July 1st, 1920,
will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 16
at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.—
At Tientsin, Shanghai
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK. Hongkong, Tientsin and
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. Hongkong only.
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. At
LTD. Tientsin and Shanghai
BANQUE BELGE POUR
L'ETANGER. only.
The Interest, less Income Tax at 6% in the 2

will be—
ON £20 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 12 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 7 1/2
Net amount payable 8 4 1/2

ON £100 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 42 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 4 10 0
Net amount payable 42 2 0

ON £500 DEBENTURES: s. d.
Per Coupon (Gross) 415 0 0
Less Tax at 6% in the 2 4 10 0
Net amount payable 410 10 0

Payment will be made in Tientsin at the Demand
Bearing rate of exchange of the day the Coupon
is presented.
By Order,
THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.
P. C. YOUNG,
Acting General Manager.
[1140]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S/S "CARDIGANSHIRE"

SELECTED FILLETS ... 60 cents per lb.

FINNAN HADDOKS ... 50 "

SELECTED KIPPERS ... 40 "

RED HERRINGS ... 30 "

GOUDA CHEESE

direct from Holland

85 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM & ICE COLD

STORAGE CO., LTD. [55]

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of seed and

unseed

On Approval Books

FOR COLLECTIONS.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Post Cards,

Books, Toys, &c. &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box, 620.

[60]

INTIMATION

AUSTRALIAN

LIGHT ALE

shipped by the

CASTLEMAINE

BREWERY

Newcastle, N.S.W.

Per Case 4 dozen quarts ... \$18.50

Per dozen quarts ... \$ 4.75

including duty.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &

CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 618.

BIRTHS.

SMITH.—At Kuling, Kiangsi, on July 3rd,
to Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Smith, a
daughter. [1150]

VICKERS.—On July 1st, at Shichow, the
wife of B. RANDALL VICKERS, of a
son. [1158]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 5th, 1920.

CHINESE MORALITY.

About ten years ago an eminent American
Sociologist, Professor EDWARD ROSS, of
the University of Wisconsin, visited China,
and he allowed himself to indulge in
prophecy. "The exciting part of the
transformation in China," he wrote, "will
take place in our time. In forty years
there will be telephones and moving-
picture shows and appendicitis and
a station and baseball games and bachelor
maids in every one of the thirteen hundred
hsein districts of the Empire. The
renaissance of a quarter of the human
family is occurring before our eyes, and we
have only to sit in the parquet and watch
the stage. We have a very good view
of the great process of change in
Hongkong. But it is noticeable that, in
these days of diversions, there are a
number of Europeans who are almost
unconscious of the important world process
of transformation which is taking place
before their eyes. It is not that they are
indifferent; it simply is that they do not
notice such things. But history is being
made at aviation speed and world processes
are telescoped. For all that the ultra-
conservatives may say, China is changing.
The Customs returns show that the trade
of the country is expanding; machinery,
in quite valuable quantities, is being
imported; education on Western lines is
being extended. But are the Chinese
themselves changing? Can we find any
contrast between the national character-
istics revealed to us to-day and those
observed by the English pioneers of a
hundred years ago? A few thirteen years
of experience with the younger generation
of Chinese, and after travelling thousands
of miles in China, Dr. C. K. EDWARDS,

of Canton recently came to the conclusion
that the distinction between the Oriental
and the Occidental lies in technique and
knowledge, not in intellectual calibre. The
dominant influences which have shaped the
course of Chinese education have been
religion, government and reverence for
antiquity. The whole nation has been
moulded by the remarkable system of
competitive examinations which has been
such a striking feature of their national
history. Like many other things in China,
the theory underlying this system was
splendid. There never was such a
democratic method of obtaining officials to
govern a country. The poorest youth, if
he were intelligent and ambitious, might
aspire to become a Viceroy. The great
idea of the originators of the system was
that, by a process of selection through
written examinations, only the most
learned would reach exalted positions; it
was also argued that intellectual men are
those most likely to be moral as they are
so well acquainted with wisdom. The
Chinese have, it is true, acquired, in the
course of their long existence as a nation,
more than one kind of philosophy. That
is to say, there exists in China several
quite different ways of viewing the nature
of man and the world in which a man
lives. There is the Taoist, the Buddhist
and what is generally called the Confucian
point of view. These three systems have
caused much strife between their adherents,
and strange as it may seem to us who
know how tolerant are the Chinese of
to-day, the strife led to persecution. But
in these days when we speak of Chinese
philosophy we mean Confucian philosophy;
when we consider Chinese morality it is the
moral principles rooted in that philosophy
that we are thinking about. The Chinese
moralists believe that it is on the theory
that man's nature is good, that the
practicability of morality depends. "Let
the people first know this one root and
source of morality, and then they will
earnestly endeavour to do good and to put
away vice." So wrote one of the Chinese
moralists; the summation of the teaching
of the famous Book of Three Characters
is in the phrase "At man's beginning, his
nature is radically good." That is more
comforting than the idea prevalent in
Europe for centuries, that by nature man
is evil. Now it is worthy of note that the
theory of the government of China in the
days when the Son of Heaven ruled was
that the basis of government should be
moral agency in preference to that by
physical force. It is quite impossible to
discuss, in detail, the positive rules of
Confucian or Chinese morality, but it can
be said that, speaking generally, they
accord very nearly with those of the ten
commandments which state definitely man's
duty to man. The Confucianist, like the
Christian, sums up the whole matter in
the injunction: "Do to others as you
would they should do to you." But the
struggle for existence in China has been so
great that the stern laws of nature
which at the last resource impel man to
fight for the life of himself and his
dependents, has brought about a struggle
between physical and moral influences.
The Chinese are often accused of
excessive desire for money-making, but in
that respect, again, we must remember the
intensity of the struggle for survival.
The whole wits of nearly every living
Chinese (and woman) seem to be devoted
to turning to pecuniary profit every
incident in which he has had, or has, or
may have a hand, direct or indirect.
That is the verdict of Professor E. H.
PARKER, of the University of Manchester,
formerly one of His Britannic Majesty's
Consuls in China. And yet the generosity
of Chinese individuals has not been
inconspicuous. And, after all, the English
are really rather proud of NAPOLEON's
remark that they are "a nation of
shopkeepers." A great deal of cant is
allowed to creep into conversation about
money and "dollar hunting." Perhaps,
in addition to the faults and even the
virtues, of which the monogamous West is
not entirely free, the Chinese have others;
but it must be confessed that generally
speaking human nature, under similar
circumstances, is not so very different in
China from what it is in America or Great
Britain, as is generally supposed. The
great mass of the Chinese are, indeed,
sunk in material interests, but a large
minority of Europeans are also open to
the same accusation. But in China, as
in America and Europe, there is a
minority actuated by higher motives,
aiming at loftier ideals. There have been
notable examples of the admirable work
of this minority in Chinese history. The
fact is that the Chinese are a nation, like
the British, which is composed of men and
women exhibiting many varieties of
character, both in degree and in quality,
which many other collections of men and
women called nations exhibit. In general
it is common for many of us to associate
the word morality with just one special
type of morality. It is quite true that
the Oriental outlook concerning women, is
different to that of the West. For the
present we must leave a discussion of that
fascinating subject and conclude by
suggesting that, for all the rapid changes
which are taking place in material matters
in China, it will take much longer to
change entirely the Chinese conception of
life's values. And yet it would be foolish
to ignore the symptoms which show that
many of the new generation are discon-
tent with the old mode of conduct which
have been established in China for
centuries.

The *Cassette* containing a table giving the
contents of the local reservoirs for the
rain year 1919-20.

A Reuters' telegram from Osaka, Japan,
says cholera is spreading in the interior.
There have been some cases at Kyoto.

Mr. J. J. King Sailer, of the Naval
Construction Dept. has been appointed
acting chief constructor, Hongkong Dock-
yard.

One of the firemen, injured in the boiler
explosion on board the *Sun-Tai*, has since
succumbed to his injuries. The others are
improving.

Mr. A. Ferguson, late of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank, at Shanghai, has
returned to the Northern Settlement after
a holiday at home and is joining Mr. E.
O. Cumming as an exchange broker.

During the past quarter there were
analysed in Hongkong under the Sale
of Food and Drugs Ordinance twelve samples
of milk and six of beer. All were found
genuine, excepting two samples of milk.

The American community will be at home
to their friends between the hours of 4
and 8 p.m. this afternoon, July 5th, when
official and social Hongkong will be
welcoming. No formal invitations are being
issued.

The Italian airman, Lieutenant Fer-
rarin and Masiero, flew over the city
of Tokyo on June 25th, the occasion of the
birthday of the Empress, scattering
pamphlets, thanking the citizens for their
reception.

Pay-Lt. B. Hammett, O.B.E., has been
appointed to H.M.S. *Amble*, as Secretary
to Rear-Admiral Borrett, C.B., Senior
Naval Officer, Yangtze. Pay-Lt. H. J.
V. Sandison becomes Secretary's clerk.
Lt. G. C. H. Clayton has been appointed
Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Borrett.

The Crown Prince of Rumania on June
24th was received in audience by the Em-
press and the Crown Prince of Japan to
whom he presented the highest Rumanian
Order for the Emperor. In the afternoon
the Crown Prince bestowed the Grand
Cordon of the Order of the Chrysanthemum
on Prince Carol.

Pay-Lt. Robinson, who was such a promi-
nent figure in local cricket circles, has
lost no time in making himself known at
home. Playing for the Navy against the
Army at Devonport, he scored 68 runs,
including four sixes, and helped his side
to win by an innings and 61 runs. For the
United Services against the Glamorgan
Nomads Robinson scored 31 runs.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., left for
England on a short holiday on Saturday,
travelling across the Pacific by the
Empress of Russia. Amongst others, who
left by the same steamer were Mr. H. B.
L. Dowbiggin, who proceeds home on
leave, Mr. A. O. Lang, who left for Shang-
hai on business, and Mr. and Mrs. W.
Dunbar, who left for Canada and England
and will be away about 18 months.

According to the *Canton Times*, the
students in Canton will soon form an anti-
cigarette society, among themselves first,
and later on one for everybody. The
students will first advise all schools to in-
fluence their students not to smoke, then
ask members of their families to stop the
tobacco habit. They will later organize
anti-cigarette societies everywhere and have
squads out to lecture against smoking.

The manager of the Hongkong Branch
of the Banque Industrielle de Chine has
just received the following telegram from
Paris:—"The annual general meeting of
the shareholders of the Banque Indus-
trielle de Chine was held on the 25th.
June. A net profit of francs 16,240,000
has been announced. The dividend to be
paid has been fixed at 14 per cent., the
balance of francs 9,305,000 having been
carried forward in reserve account."

BRITISH FORCE IN THE DARDANELLES:

LANDS OPPOSITE GALLIOLI TO ACT WITH GREEKS.

TURKEY'S REPLY TO PEACE TERMS.

RUMOUR OF ITALIAN REVERSE:

ALBANIANS ENTER VALONA AND CAPTURE GARRISON.

OPENING-DAY OF BRUSSELS CONFERENCE:

ALLIES DISCUSS NEW NOTE TO GERMANY.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENTS.)

TURKEY.

BRITISH FORCE OFF CHANAK.
London, July 1st.
The newspapers state that General Ironside is proceeding to Ismid in command of the Anglo-Greek forces.

The Times correspondent at Chanak states that the British have landed at Lapaaki, opposite Gallipoli. The Greeks have landed at Kilidassir, reinforcing the French garrison.

GREEKS AT CHANAK.

London, June 30th.
The Times states that Greek troops have occupied Chanak on the Dardanelles.

REPLY TO PEACE TREATY CONDITIONS.

PARIS, July 1st.
The Turkish reply to the draft of the Peace Treaty recognises the independence of Armenia and the Hedjaz, the French Protectorate in Tunis and Morocco, renounces all claims to Libya, Egypt, and the islands of the Aegean, recognises the independence of Syria, Mesopotamia and Palestine and the British rights in the Suez Canal, the Sudan and Cyprus, agrees to the opening of the Straits but requests that a regime similar to that of the Suez Canal provided under the Treaty of Constantinople 1888 be established, objects to the Thracian and Smyrna conditions, demands the withdrawal of the Greeks from the Smyrna region, and agrees to the reduction of the army and the appointment of a Financial Commission of Control.

CLAIM ON ALEXANDRETTA.

London, June 30th.
The Times Paris correspondent states that the Turkish Grand Vizier's reply to the peace terms claims the port of Alexandretta for Turkey.

EARLIER CABLES.

BRITISH FORCES OCCUPY PORT ISMID.
London, June 29th.

The Times correspondent at Constantinople says a British naval force occupied Mudania and Port Ismid after slight resistance.

THE GREEK ADVANCE.

Smyrna, June 29th.
The extreme limit of the Greek advance at present is a line beyond Soma, Akhisar, Alasehr and Keles. The advance has been stopped to permit consolidation of this position.

RAILWAYS IN BRITAIN.

THE NEW SCHEME OF ORGANISATION.
London, June 28th.

A White Paper has been issued containing the proposals of the Ministry of Transport with reference to the future organisation of the railways of Britain. It is suggested that the railways be formed into five or six groups for England and Wales, and one for Scotland, the groups being determined on the basis of economy and the elimination of competition. Each group is to be under a Board of Management limited to twenty members, consisting of shareholders and employees and comprising both officials and manual workers.

Dealing with the question of finance, it is proposed that the Government's share of the surplus profits be funded for development purposes, while, with reference to rates, the Government does not propose to give the Companies any financial guarantee but to set up flexible rates and machinery enabling appropriate charges to be levied. Permanent machinery is also proposed to deal with wages and working conditions on the lines of the present Wages Boards.

The Ministry advocates a policy of stimulating the development of the country by construction of light railways by private enterprise or local authorities, assisted by the State.

HENLEY REGATTA.

AFTER AN INTERVAL OF FIVE YEARS.
London, June 30th.
Henley Regatta has been resumed after an interval of five years. The course was thronged with spectators and there were hundreds of punts, producing kaleidoscopic scenes.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

M. KRASSIN GOES TO CONSULT SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

London, July 1st.
In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel J. Gretton, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Krassin negotiations were still proceeding, but as the Government had concluded that the time for a decision had arrived they had intimated this to M. Krassin, who was returning to Russia in order to submit the British Government's conditions to the Soviet authorities and to be in a position to give a definite answer.

WHAT SOVIET MEANS. DICTATORSHIP OF SIX MEN.

London, July 1st.
Mrs. Snowden, who has returned from Russia, says that there is no Socialism or Communism. It is all a matter of labels. The Soviet makes no pretence of being democratic; the dictatorship of the proletariat means the dictatorship of about six men.

ALBANIANS' COUP DE MAIN.

CAPTURE WHOLE ITALIAN GARRISON.

Belgrade, June 30th.
The newspaper Pravda publishes a telegram from Uskub which states that after desperate fighting Albanian insurgents stormed Valona and captured the whole Italian garrison.

ITALIAN PLENIPOLENTIARY ARRIVES.

London, July 1st.
There is no confirmation of the report that the Albanians have captured Valona. On the contrary Valona telegrams state that the Italian Plenipotentiary, Signor Aliotti, has arrived to endeavour to negotiate a settlement with the Albanians. The town is quiet.

BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

DELEGATIONS LEAVE FOR BELGIAN CAPITAL.

London, July 1st.
M. Lloyd George, Lord Curzon, and Sir L. Worthington Evans (who is replacing Mr. Austen Chamberlain) with their respective staffs, have left for Brussels. The French delegation, headed by M. Millerand, has departed from Paris, accompanied by Signor Storza.

The Japanese Ambassador is already at Brussels. There are no indications that America will be represented even in a watching capacity.

ANOTHER NOTE FOR GERMANY.

Brussels, July 2nd.
A communique states that the conference held its first meeting this morning. Military and naval experts, including Marshal Foch, Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, and Admiral Charlton, reported on the German fulfilment of the military and naval clauses of the Treaty, and were instructed to draw up a note for presentation to Germany at Spa in regard to the destruction of war material, aeroplanes, etc.

The conference considered questions of reparations, particularly the question of coal to be delivered by Germany under the Treaty. Mr. Lloyd George, M. Millerand and the Belgian delegates this afternoon held an extraordinary session to discuss reparations.

GERMAN FOOD RIOTS.

WHY REPORTS ARE EXAGGERATED.

London, July 1st.
Food riots continue to be reported from Germany. Many food and clothing shops at Lubeck were plundered. The Police fired on the rioters, killing three.

The Senate declared a state of siege and called up the Citizens' Guard, when order was restored.

It is believed here that the reports of such disorders are exaggerated in order to excuse Germany for not reducing her forces.

REFUSALS TO DISBAND SECURITY POLICE.

Berlin, July 1st.
Herr Severing, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, has informed the Foreign Office that he refuses to disband the Security Police, though he is willing that Estate officers should supervise their employment and equipment.

WORLD'S LARGEST AIRSHIP.

SURRENDERED BY GERMANS.

London, July 1st.
The German Super-Zeppelin L-71, built specially to bomb New York and surrendered under the Peace Treaty, has arrived in England. It is the largest airship in the world.

DESTRUCTION OF GERMAN AEROPLANES.

London, July 1st.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announced that Germany has so far surrendered 19 aeroplanes, while 2,846 aeroplanes have been destroyed under Allied supervision.

AMERICAN SILVER PURCHASES.

New York, July 2nd.
The Government purchases of silver at present amount to 3,040,000 ounces.

POLAND'S WAR.

BOLSHEVICS OCCUPY POLISH TERRITORY.

Warsaw, July 1st.
A communique states that east of Szepietowka the enemy has occupied a part of Poland which the Polish troops had previously evacuated.

72 DIVISIONS USED.

London, July 1st.
The Times Berlin correspondent states that the Reds are concentrating 72 Divisions on the Polish frontier for a new offensive which is impending.

THE RED OBJECTIVE.

London, July 1st.
At present the Poles are stubbornly resisting the Red pressure south-west from Pripiet, also north-west from Jitomir. The Reds' object, apparently, is to drive the Poles back on the Galician frontier in the direction of Lemberg.

AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY.

RATIFIED BY FRENCH SENATE.

PARIS, July 1st.
The Senate has ratified the Austrian Peace Treaty by 283 votes to 23.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

MR. BONAR LAW'S STATEMENT.

London, July 1st.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Horne Bottomley, Mr. Bonar Law stated that all German submarine commanders whose names were published by the Admiralty in September, 1918, as prisoners of war have been released, except one who was accused of a grave violation of the rules of warfare and who is detained in England until the Government is satisfied that he will be tried.

Replying to Viscount Curzon, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Government intended to raise at Spa the question of pressing the German Government immediately to proceed with the trial of war criminals.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

RECEIVES OVATION AT PERTH.

Pertch, July 1st.
The Prince of Wales had a warm-hearted reception in West Australia when travelling to Perth. An immense gathering gave him an ovation at Perth.

WELCOME AT ALBANY.

ALBANY (West Australia), July 1st.
The Prince of Wales arrived on H.M.S. Renown and was welcomed by the Governor and the Premier of West Australia, the Mayor of Albany and the leading citizens. There was a fine gathering of ex-soldiers, nurses and school-children.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

Mlle. LENGLENS BEAT Mrs. LAMBERT CHAMBERS.

London, July 1st.
In the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships in the Ladies' Singles, challenge round, Mademoiselle Lenglen (the holder) beat Mrs. Lambert Chambers, by 6-3, 6-0.

SEMI-FINAL OF THE DOUBLES.

London, July 1st.
At Wimbledon, in the semi-finals of the Doubles, Garland and Williams (America) beat Johnston and Tilden (America) by 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.

EARLIER CABLES.

SHIMIDZU REACHES FINAL ROUND.

London, June 28th.
At Wimbledon, in the world's Tennis Championships Singles semi-finals, E. Shimidzu (the Japanese player) beat T. M. Mayrocoradato, 6-4, 6-1, 6-0, 6-2, and W. T. Tilden (America) beat A. Garland (America), 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

In the Ladies' Singles semi-finals, Miss Ryan beat Mrs. Parton 6-4, 6-2, and Mrs. Lambert Chambers beat Mrs. Mallory (formerly Miss Molla Bjurstedt, American Lady Champion), 6-0, 6-3.

LATEST CABLES.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

MANY "DARK HORSES."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2nd.
The supporters of Mr. McAdoo announced that the organization was seeking to enlist the support of delegates for a number of dark horses, including Vice-President Marshall, Ambassador Davis, and Mr. Cummings.

The Platform Committee, despite the opposition of Mr. Bryan, has decided by 27 votes to 25 that the "Drys" headed by Mr. Bryan must present their case to the Committee.

Mr. Conkran, closing the case for the "Wets," declared that he abhorred the word "Prohibition" in a free country, because it assumed that the people were incapable of self-improvement.

Mr. Frank Walsh presented to the Platform Committee the plank proposing the recognition of the Republic of Ireland. He denied that the recognition of Ireland would disturb the relations with Great Britain, and argued that political parties in America had always declared for the liberties of the oppressed peoples of the world.

The Committee of Rules has rejected the Unit Rule of States where delegations have been elected by districts. If this is upheld by the Convention, it will split the New York delegation.

STORMY SCENES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2nd.
The report of the Committee of Credentials, excluding Senator Reed, was adopted almost unanimously.

Senator Phelan, of California, urged the adoption of the Irish plank, proposing the recognition of the Republic of Ireland, but Congressman Connolly, of Texas, declared that this was an affront to the dignity of Great Britain and a challenge to her authority within her own dominions.

An angry outburst followed when an officer of the Loyal Legion declared that ten million dollars had been collected from Irish servant girls and others for propaganda purposes. American women should "take that back," a policeman was summoned to suppress the disturbance.

Speaking for the "Wets" before the Platform Committee, Mr. Theodore Bell, of California, accused Mr. Bryan of inconsistency in opposing "personal rights" for which the Democratic Party stood.

Mr. Bryan asked whom Mr. Bell represented. Mr. Bell replied that he spoke for the grape-growers of California and asked for whom Mr. Bryan spoke.

Mr. Bryan replied that he was speaking for the women and children, your traffic would destroy them, and he turned, cheer and high, Mr. Bryan replying to Mr. Bell, said that he would find the drink traffic for nine years without any compensation.

PRIZE FOR MRS. WILSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2nd.
A woman delegate to the Convention proposed that a resolution should be telegraphed to Mrs. Wilson, expressing the appreciation of American women for her care and devotion to the President during his illness.

The resolution was enthusiastically adopted.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1st.
The composition of the Resolutions Committee means that any planks which Mr. Bryan may desire to have inserted in the platform which fail to win the approval of the Resolutions Committee must be brought on the floor of the Convention with the endorsement of only the minority report.

NOISY DEMONSTRATIONS AND ORATORY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2nd.
The Committee men are, to-day, wrestling behind closed doors in the task of drafting a platform acceptable to all elements of the party. The flood of oratory began at noon on the floor of the Convention and was only interrupted by noisy demonstrations in favour of the candidates. Balloting is not expected to begin until late on Thursday.

IRISH AND LABOUR PLANKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2nd.
The Platform Sub-Committee has submitted the draft of the platform to the Committee. The Irish plank expresses sympathy with the Irish cause, but holds that the League of Nations should furnish the remedy for the situation now engaging the Irish people.

The Labour plank recognises the right of collective bargaining, and labour representation by its own spokesmen. The Sub-Committee decided to leave the "Wet" and "Dry" question to the Committee.

TREATY PLANK ADOPTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1st.
The Platform Committee has adopted a plank recommending the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations Covenant without reservations and without impairing their essential integrity.

EARLIER CABLES.

IMPORTANT NEW APPOINTMENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th.
Senator Carter Glass has been appointed Chairman of the Rules Committee, and Senator Robinson, Permanent Chairman. Both are strong supporters of the Administration Convention. Senator Glass subsequently appointed a Sub-Committee to draft a platform, consisting almost entirely of staunch supporters of the Government.

The appointments, especially the exclusion of Mr. Bryan from the Platform Sub-Committee, indicates the Administration's complete control of the Convention machinery.

THE REPUBLICANS ATTACKED.

SENATOR ROBINSON, SPEAKING AFTER ELECTION TO THE CHAIRMANSHIP, VIGOROUSLY ASSAILED THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th.
Senator Robinson, speaking after election to the Chairmanship, vigorously assailed the Chicago platform. He declared that it was deliberately unfair to accuse the Democrats of unpreparedness in the war, as all knew that the Republicans long controlled the Government prior to President Wilson. Senator Robinson scathingly condemned the Republicans for denying assistance to distressed Armenia, while forcing a Protectorate on Mexico. If the United States did not support the League of Nations it would incur the distrust and contempt of the Allies. If the Allies went separate ways, future generations would be born to a heritage of waste and bloodshed.

WOMEN ON COMMITTEE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th.
The Convention has adopted a motion by a woman delegate providing that women be represented on the National Committee by one woman elected from each State.

NO "WET" PLANK.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30th.
The Sub-Committee of the Democratic Convention drafting the platform has rejected by a 2 to 1 majority a proposal to include a "Wet" plank.

IMPERIAL COMMUNICATIONS.

PROPOSED WIRELESS STATION FOR HONGKONG.

London, June 29th.
The Report of the Imperial Wireless Telegraphy Committee has been published. It recommends a scheme connecting the various parts of the Empire by wireless links not exceeding 3,000 miles. The Committee believes that by this procedure official, commercial and Press traffic would be carried reliably, expeditiously and economically, and essential strategic needs would be met.

The Committee estimates the initial capital cost of the scheme at £1,243,000 and the annual charges, including interest and amortisation, at £425,000. It anticipates that traffic would produce revenue totalling £325,000, leaving an annual loss of £100,000. It recommends that the execution of the scheme be entrusted to the Engineering Department of the Post Office, but that long-distance wireless traffic with foreign countries might be left to commercial companies.

The Report declares that the small temporary loss would be negligible in comparison with the Imperial benefits conferred. It recommends a service of communication between London and Cairo by Post Office aircraft which will be shortly operated by the Post Office and be the first link in the chain of communication of communication in Africa, and that this communication be continued by a valve station near Nairobi by the alteration of the ex-German station at Windhoek to a valve station to complete connection with South Africa. It further recommends that, for communication with India, the Far East and Australia, valve stations be erected in England, near Cairo, at Poona or some other India station, Singapore, Hongkong and Port Darwin or Perth.

BRITISH LABOUR.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS WANT MORE WAGES.

London, June 29th.
The Industrial Court has opened the hearing on a general wages application on behalf of over forty Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions. An increase of sixpence per hour is demanded, involving an additional £20,000,000 yearly.

IRISH UNREST.

THE HOME RULE PROBLEM.

London, June 29th.
In the House of Commons, during the Home Rule debate, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that in its present condition of mind there was no proposal acceptable to the Irish people. Nevertheless, he did not despair of an improvement in Irish opinion, but the improvement could only come when it became clear to the Irish that the people of Britain would never consent to extreme demands. When the Irish realised that no party in Britain was ready to give Ireland more than the present Government was prepared to give, he thought the practical good sense of the Irish would reassert itself and they would accept the present Bill.

A STATION MASTER KIDNAPPED.

London, June 29th.
Sinn Feiners have kidnapped the Station Master at Mallow, an important junction in County Cork, who dismissed officials refusing to drive military trains.

LATEST CABLES.

HOME RULE BILL PROSPECTS.

London, July 1st.
Mr. Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons that it was most probable that the Home Rule Bill will not be proceeded with until the Autumn Session.

LORD MONTEAGLE'S BILL REJECTED.

London, July 2nd.
The House of Lords rejected, without a division, the bill introduced by Lord Montagu proposing a Parliament on the lines of the Dominions' Parliaments for Ireland, after a speech from Lord Birkenhead who declared that the bill abrogated the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament.

POLICE BARRACKS DAMAGED.

London, July 1st.
General Willis has arrived at Ferny to replace General Lucas. The Police barracks in one of the main streets of Cork were severely damaged by a bomb explosion yesterday evening. A girl was injured.

Sinn Feiners had, previously, warned passers-by.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

THE CABINET PROBLEM SOLVED.

BEIJING, July 3rd.
The Cabinet problem has been practically solved by the selection of Chow Shu-min to the Premiership. Chin Yung-ping is retaining only the War portfolio. Yesterday, the President submitted Chow Shu-min's name to Parliament which will vote on the proposal on Tuesday.

A mandate accepts Chin Yung-ping's resignation. Shih Chen-ping is continuing to act as Premier.

CHINA'S RECOGNITION OF THE SOVIET.

BEIJING, July 3rd.
The Cabinet has decided to appoint Consul-General to Moscow.

WORLD'S CROPS.

NO CAUSE FOR SERIOUS ANXIETY.

Rome, July 2nd.
The agricultural statistics issued by the International Institute of Agriculture show that on April 1st there were still 103 million quintals of wheat and rye available in the exporting countries, namely, 60 million in North America, 32 million in South America, and 11 million in Australia. The requirements of the importing countries between April and the respective harvests are 81 million quintals; consequently, the surplus will be available in the coming season.

The Institute forecasts are generally favourable. The summer forecast indicates a good European harvest. Should the forecast be borne out, the requirements of countries importing on a large scale would be less than last year. British India had a larger crop than last year, so it is probable that exports will recommence next season. The United States expects a smaller crop than in 1919, but above the pre-war average. The Canadian crop prospects are favourable, and the yield will, possibly, be much larger than in 1919.

It is held that the outlook for the coming year does not justify serious anxiety either for importers or exporters.

COAL BILL.

SECOND READING PASSED.

London, July 1st.
In the House of Commons, the second reading of the Coal Bill was passed by 217 votes to 91. Sir Robert Horne, replying to the debate, stated that the control of the export of coal would come when things became normal, but he could not predict when that will be. He looked forward with the greatest hope to the provisions of the bill for bringing the employers and the workmen together.

REVENUE RETURNS.

London, July 1st.
The revenue for the first quarter shows the following increases as compared with the same quarter in 1919: Excise, £17,762,000; Stamps, £2,017,000; Income Tax, £14,604,000.

The decreases are in Customs, £2,014,000; Excess Profits Duty, £7,423,000.

GERMANY'S DEBT.

Berlin, July 1st.
Herr Wirth, the new Finance Minister, estimates the total debt of Germany at 265,000,000,000 marks.

INTER-CHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT.

MILLION DOLLAR CAMPAIGN ABANDONED.

New York, July 1st.
It is announced that the Million Dollar Campaign for the Inter-Church World Movement has been abandoned, owing to the number of collections of various kinds at present being made throughout the country.

SENATOR HARDING'S PLANS.

APPEAL FOR PARTY GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 1st.
Senator Harding has announced that the Republican electoral campaign will be based on the appeal to restore party government as the constituted substitute for personal government.

COUNTY CRICKET.

London, June 28th.
Lancashire beat Warwick by 107 runs. Nottinghamshire beat Northamptonshire by 3 wickets. Kent beat Sussex by 7 wickets. Hampshire beat Yorkshire by an innings and 72 runs. Hampshire scored 456 for 2 wickets and 456 for 2 wickets. Brown contributed 232 in an unbroken innings.

Leicestershire beat Somerset by 47 runs. Marylebone Cricket Club beat Oxford by an innings and 61 runs.

GENTLEMEN V. PLAYERS.

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THE FOREIGN OFFICIAL IN SIAM.

A FRENCHMAN'S ESTIMATE.

In an article on the French in Siam in *L'Economique*, Mr. H. Cucherousset writes:—Several Frenchmen hold positions in the Siam administration, as do Englishmen, Danes, etc. Some are Advisers, who are liberally paid, but whose advice is not of course followed. It is a sort of tribute that certain weak countries pay to the European nations to gain their good graces. The same thing holds good in China; it is perfectly ridiculous and not very creditable. France at least has had at heart to send a rule men of worth; but other countries have had less conscience. It is besides France which insists the least on these pretended rights. She has not asked that Frenchmen be put at the head of the posts and telegraphs; she has not insisted on Frenchmen getting the pieces of the Boches on the railways, not even on the new lines between Korat and Udon or between Bangkok and Arany. On the other hand France has furnished men of great worth, such in his own sphere, like Dr. Robert at the Pasteur Institute, Mr. Didier at the Waterworks, Mr. Coudes at the Royal Library, etc. Men of such competence Siam does not think of doing without. We have also Mr. Belhomme at the head of the highways service of the town of Bangkok, French magistrates in the Ministry of Justice and Judges of the Court of Appeal, and two Frenchmen at the head of the royal kitchens.

However, among the Siamers may be to rid themselves of the set of foreign advisers and officials, many of them of quite mediocre ability but none entirely a cipher, whom the diplomats formerly imposed on them in accordance with an out-of-date conception of things, they will assuredly be glad to have the co-operation of men of ability who have been freely chosen. It is then only the best officials that France should continue to offer to Siam as engineers, savants, professors, doctors, etc. The Siamers do not say, but it is easy to guess, that they feel morally constrained to give places to Europeans. They give them as a sort of tribute, a bone to gnaw. When a weak country like Siam engages a technical assistant from one country, each of the other strong nations tries to impose one on her also, and these being chosen by diplomats have often no technical ability. Such technical assistants and advisers give no prestige to their country. It is by the knowledge, the character, the professional worth of the men we send to Siam that these men will be able to secure their positions for themselves when Siam is no longer obliged to retain them. Instead, then, of acting diplomatically, which offends a people enamoured of their independence, it would be better to act financially by aiding Siam, which after all is not rich, to offer appointments or advantages of such a nature as to attract men of ability. What France for example could do would be to provide residences for them by constructing a dozen fine villas. And of course it is not by the number but by quality of the men we send that we shall increase our prestige. A single man like Dr. Robert is worth more for the prestige of France than 999 custom-house officers that we might succeed in imposing on the Siamese Customs.

ALLIES DEBTS TO AMERICA

IMPORTANT PROPOSAL.

The *New York Herald* (Paris edition) recently received the following special telegram from New York:—

It is learned on very reliable authority that the Administration is seriously considering a proposal to write off a considerable portion of the Allied debts to the United States. Your correspondent is unable to say just where the proposal originated or whether it is due to some commitments by the President while in Paris or since his return, but the fact is established that the views of some persons within the Administration are distinctly favourable to such a plan. How much influence the proposal of the plan will be able to bear in attempts to settle the Allied debts, and how far the President himself is committed for or against the proposal are both matters of speculation. The plan, however, is known to be favoured in quarters intimately familiar with the conditions abroad that have large responsibilities in the post-bellum readjustments. The scaling of the debt is not placed on a sentimental basis by those favouring it, but rather on the basis of economic expediency. The statement is made to-day that it would be one of the most disastrous things that could happen to the United States financially and commercially for this Government to exact early payment of the colossal debt owed here. It would mean that Great Britain and France, in order to pay, would have to establish huge trade balances in their favour against the United States, which is just what the Government and the commercial interests do not want to happen. It would be cheaper in the end to write off some of the debt and take up a position as lenient creditor than to press the Allies for a settlement in full at an early date, according to the opinions of being discussed in administration circles.

UNVEILED TURKISH LADY SHOT BY MALE RELATIVE.

A message from Prizrend (Serbia) recounts how a Turkish lady of good family decided that she would join the modernist movement by discarding her veil. In spite of the persistent opposition of the male members of her family, the lady appeared in the public streets with no veil. One of her male relatives, thereupon followed her with a revolver, first firing shots to frighten her. When these had no effect he fired in earnest, wounding her seriously, and left her for dead in the streets. The story came to light when the woman was treated in the American Red Cross Hospital at Prizrend.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN TRADER" having arrived from San Francisco via ports on July 1st, 1920. Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 A.M. on July 6th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke. All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after July 7th, 1920, will be subject to rent. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents,
1st Floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, June 30th, 1920. [1144]

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS" having arrived from Seattle via ports on July 1st, 1920. Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 A.M. on July 6th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke. All Claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered on and after July 7th, 1920, will be subject to rent. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents,
1st Floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, June 30th, 1920. [1154]

"GLEN" LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor-vessel

"GLENGYLE" having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by July 9th, 1920, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas, on July 9th, 1920, at 10 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Agents.
Hongkong, July 2nd, 1920. 1151

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" VOY 2-HOME
FROM CALCUTTA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned. All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on July 6th, at 10 A.M. All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival, hereafter which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 6th will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, June 28th, 1920. [1138]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

Agents,
1st Floor, Powell's Building,
12, Des Vaux Road Central,
Hongkong, June 30th, 1920. [1144]

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

MANILA ... "LOONGSIANG" Fri. 9th July, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" Tues. 6th July, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI ... "HOPSANG" Thurs. 8th July, 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN ... "HINSANG" Sat. 10th July, Noon
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAKSANG" Tues. 13th July, 8 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light, and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chooa.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KUMSANG"

will be despatched on or about July 6th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading (Transshipment at Singapore) to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

TELEPHONE No. 215

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel ... Due Hongkong
"GLENTARA" ... 12th July.
"GLENAVOY" ... 15th July.
"GLENSANDA" ... 28th July.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel ... Leaves Hongkong ... Discharges
"GLENGYLE" ... 28th July ... GENERAL, LONDON & AUSTRIA.

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS: The Glen Line, Ltd.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Owners of "Shire" Line.

Tel. No. 215, sub. ex. 22.

Cable Address

Kawakisen, Kobe.

Bentley's, A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Bannockly

2544, 2523

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each

Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

112, Raffles Place, Singapore.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

July 2nd.
Jade, French str., 386 tons, Capt. Corn-
lissen, from Haiphong and Hoihow,
with a general cargo. Kai Yau.
Kenta Maru No. 8, Japanese str., 3,444
tons, Capt. Makino, from Karatsu,
with a cargo of coal. M.B.K.
Shanghai, Chinese str., 245 tons, Capt.
Lung, from Kwong Chow Wan, with
a general cargo. Wo Hing.
Wing Hing, Chinese str., 244 tons, Capt.
Cordova, from Kwong Chow Wan, with
a general cargo.
July 3rd.
Arcturus, American str., 3,033 tons, Capt.
Mathews, from Shanghai, with a gene-
ral cargo. Struthers & Dixon.
Chuan On, Chinese str., 244 tons, Capt.
Chan, from Kwong Chow Wan, with
a general cargo. Lee Hong.
Fochow, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt.
Merham, from Swatow, in ballast.
B. & S.
Hsin Chung, Chinese str., 1,335 tons,
Capt. Wallace, from Canton, with a
general cargo. C.M.S.N. Co.
Kaho, Chinese str., 1,063 tons, Capt.
Hong, from Singapore, with a general
cargo. Moller.
Kishonan Castle, British str., 5,130 tons,
Capt. Strong, from Nagasaki, with a
cargo of tea. J. M. & Co.
Kwong, Chinese str., 1,168 tons, Capt.
Singer, from Shanghai, with a gene-
ral cargo.
Nagata Maru, Japanese str., 3,64 tons,
Capt. Takahashi, from Fochow, with
a cargo of oil. Asiatic Petroleum Co.
Pygmy, British str., 4,822 tons, Capt.
Clark, from Singapore, with a general
cargo. B. & S.
Togonaki Maru, Japanese str., 1,227 tons,
Capt. Kishiki, from Muke, with a
cargo of coal. O.S.K.
Utrecht, Dutch str., 210 tons, Capt. Van
A. Eyk, from Cebu-Asiatic Petro-
leum Co.
West Harp, American str., 3,833 tons,
Capt. Rison, from Tientsin, in ballast.
Robert Dollar & Co.
July 4th.
Bani Maru, Japanese str., 2,437 tons,
Capt. Tsuji, from Cheribon, with a
general cargo. Dodwell & Co.
Carnegie, British str., 4,969 tons,
Capt. Wakeman, from Shanghai, with
a general cargo. J. M. & Co.
Dilwara, British str., 3,490 tons, Capt.
Bab, from Bombay, with a general
cargo. J. & O.
Elphinstone, British str., 4,824 tons, Capt.
Andrews, from Shanghai, with a gene-
ral cargo. B. & S.
Eurydice, British str., 3,620 tons, Capt.
Jones, from Shanghai, with a general
cargo. B. & S.
Haidang, British str., 1,168 tons, Capt.
Thomson, from Swatow, with a general
cargo. D. L. & Co.
Hanoi, French str., 739 tons, Captain
Poulain, from Port Bayard, with a
general cargo. Lapicque.
Ichang, British str., 1,206 tons, Captain
Lyster, from Shanghai, with a gene-
ral cargo. B. & S.
Kaiyong, French str., 177 tons, Capt.
Pannier, from Haiphong and Pakhoi,
with a general cargo. Seng Kee.
Lahor, British str., 3,142 tons, Capt.
Headlam, from Singapore, with a
general cargo. P. & O.
Madras, British str., 4,223 tons, Captain
Jones, from Moji, with a general cargo.
P. & O.
Pakhoi, British str., 1,314 tons, Capt.
Stephens, from Swatow, in ballast.
B. & S.
Sanka Maru, Japanese str., 1,513 tons,
Capt. Nakai, from Muke, with a
cargo of coal. M.B.K.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS.
Per s.s. Dilwara, on July 4th.—Mr.
Hart, Mr. Coulthart, Mr. Ellis, Mr. and
Mrs. Walker, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Penard,
and Mr. Maxwell.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Alita Maru (Hamburg line), from
Rotterdam, due July 5th.
Bellerophon, due July 15th.
Calcutta Maru (Hamburg line), due
August 11th.
China, left San Francisco for Hongkong,
June 22nd.
Colombia, from San Francisco, due July
5th.
Kaga Maru (European line), from London
due July 25th.
Korea Maru, from San Francisco, due
July 5th.
Methuen, from Vancouver, due July 7th.
Murosan Maru, from Calcutta, due July
10th.
Nagato Maru, from Liverpool, due August
5th.
Nippon Maru, due July 18th.
Shidzuka Maru (European line), from
London, due July 15th.
Stegerwald, due July 25th.
Swazi, from Rotterdam, expected about
July 25th.
Tenchin Maru, from Bombay, due July
10th.
Torilla, due July 5th.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Dep. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	10th July	14th July
"TAIYUAN"	3rd Aug.	6th Aug.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
of Ice-Fresh Provisions, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried
on-board. Passengers booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.

The China Mail S.S. Co. has received
a telegram from San Francisco stating that
the Nanking reached that port on June
29th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Murosan Maru (Cal-
cutta line) left Singapore for this port on
June 30th, and is expected here on July
7th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. Aki Maru (Australia
line) left Sydney for this port via Manila
on July 1st, and is expected here on July
20th.

JUST ARRIVED

A CONSIGNMENT OF

MESSRS. SHANKS & CO., LTD.

SHIPS CLOSET

BALTIC

PACIFIC

MEDITERRANEAN

ABOVE AND BELOW WATER
LINE.

C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,

82, Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship

"FOOKSANG"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.,
whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery may
be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 5th July will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined. Claims against the Steamship must be
presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise
they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 29th, 1920. [1129]



These tiny Capsules—superior
to Copaliba, Cubebs, and Injec-
tions—CURE the same dis-
eases as these drugs in
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name,
Paris, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, QUALITY IS IMPROVED

VETARZO
DR. LE CLERC'S
DR. LE CLERC'S
DR. LE CLERC'S

VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase

BY THE PEARL RIVER.

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at
Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office,
Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.
Canton: Messrs. B. B. WATSON & Co.

C.P.O.S.

RAILINGS

HONGKONG-VANCOUVER

Via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji), Kobe & Yokohama

From Hongkong Vancouver

Empress of Russia	July 4 July 19
Empress of Japan	July 20 Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	July 29 Aug. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 12 Sept. 5
Empress of Russia	Aug. 26 Sept. 13
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14 Oct. 5
Empress of Asia	Sept. 23 Oct. 11
Empress of Russia	Oct. 21 Nov. 8
Empress of Japan	Oct. 26 Nov. 13
Empress of Asia	Nov. 9 Nov. 20
Empress of Russia	Nov. 18 Dec. 6
Empress of Japan	Dec. 18 Jan. 3

† Omit Kobe.
Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine
the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to
departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions on the
Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic
reservations can be arranged by cable or letter for all
passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing the Pacific
via C.P.O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal to
Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued
here will cover all such reservations.

For more and other information please apply
HONGKONG OFFICE.
Telephone 752. Cable address: CACANPAC.

CANADIAN-PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

DODWELL & COMPANY, LD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES

Regular Sailings to

NEW YORK

via Panama Canal.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE" about end of July

LLOYD TRIESTINO

For SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA

S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 10th July.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 4th August.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE

PORTS.

via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO

S.S. "PILSNA" on or about 12th August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK" on or about 16th September.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN

S.S. "BANRI MARU" sailing on or about 15th July.

For JAVA

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 13th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

110

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," & "COLOMBIA,"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America (and Europe).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

S.S. "WEST GALERA" Middle of July, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING" Wednesday, July 7th, for Calcutta via Singapore,

Panama and Rangoon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United

States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Center, and

South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions

Telephone 141.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific

and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOYOHASHI MARU (calling Manila & Keelung) Sunday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMA MARU (calling Keelung) Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

KAMO MARU Tuesday, 13th July, at Noon

ITO MARU Friday, 23rd July, at Noon

ATSUTA MARU Friday, 6th Aug., at Noon

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Java, Singapore, Colombo

Suez and Port Said.

TSUSHIMA MARU Saturday, 10th July

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and

Port Said.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Monday, 19th July

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez Canal.

TOKIWA MARU Wednesday, 21st July

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Saturday, 10th July

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

YETOROFU MARU Monday, 5th July

SHINYO MARU End of July

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU Beginning of August

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MURORAN MARU Thursday, 8th July

TENSIN MARU Sunday, 11th July

SEIDZUOKA MARU Friday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 227 & 242 S. TASUDA, Manager.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

via Panama.

S.S. "KEKETTICUT" ... About Middle of July.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS

5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

THE BARBER S.S. LINES, INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Freight Service to Europe

Regular Service to

ANTWERP and ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "HASSAYAMPA"

Sailing

Middle of July

For Freight Space and Particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones.

AGENTS.

5th Floor.

2477 & 2478

Hotel Mansions.

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK

"CELTIC PRINCE" ... via Suez Canal ... Middle of Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

1111

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

FOR HAVANA AND NEW YORK.
via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGON BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transhipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agent."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & HAMBURG ... "KATHLANBA" ... 15th July.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & CO., CANTON.

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 6th July, 7 P.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"LINAN"	On 6th July, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 8th July, Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 9th July, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 10th July, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

TELEPHONE 26.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HALOONG" ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... TUESDAY, 8th July, at 3 P.M.
 "HAIHONG" ... Capt. W. C. Patterson ... FRIDAY, 9th July, at 3 P.M.
 "HAIHING" ... Capt. A. H. Swarth ... TUESDAY, 13th July, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.
 "DEUQUAIOR" ... via Suez ... 7th July.
 "CITY OF OKAN" ... via Suez ... 27th July.
 "PAKING" ... via Suez ... 6th Aug.
 "NINGCHOW" ... via Suez ... 6th Sept.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA.

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	21st July.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	17th July.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"LAHORE" (Cargo only)	5,300	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	10th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"JEYPORE" (Cargo)	5,300	14th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS" | 7,000 | 6th July 1 P.M. | Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th July.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane.
"EASTERN"	4,000	20th Aug.	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"LAHORE" (Cargo only)	5,200	3rd July.	Shanghai & Japan.
"DILWARA"	5,400	5th July Noon.	Shanghai Only.
"KALYAN"	9,000	13th July.	Shanghai & Japan.
"JEYPORE" (Cargo only)	5,300	14th July.	Shanghai & Japan.
"PLA-SI"	7,400	4th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
 Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
 Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSNOLD & DODD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after 15 goods have left the Godowns.
 For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

LENDICOTT	(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)	About July 10th.
"WHEATLAND"	"	About July 18th.
"ELDRIDGE"	"	About July 26th.
"ELKTON"	"	About Aug. 10th.

For PORTLAND direct.

"ABERCOS"	(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)	About July 12th.
"PAWLET"	"	About July 20th.

Through Bills of Lading issued in Greatland Common points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Royal Manxton.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

14,000 tons, 10,300 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Aug. 19th, July 22nd, 28th Aug.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. RITTER, Prince's Buildings, 105, House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1234. Telephone, Freight Dept. and Agents 2161.T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
* PERSIA MARU	9,300	July 8th.
* KOREA MARU	9,000	July 14th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Aug. 10th. (from Yokohama).
TENYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 11th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 6th.

* Omitting call at Shanghai.

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIQA & IQUIQUE.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAL ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KAIKYO MARU	17,000	July 30th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 3rd.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 8th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building.

Tel. Nos. 2474 & 2475.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESIGNATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE	"AMAZONE" 10,000	On or about 1st Aug.
YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE-LEBON" 24,000	On or about 3rd Aug.
	"PAUL LUCAT" 20,000	On or about 15th Aug.
	"ARMAND BEBIC" 10,000	On or about 4th Sept.

MARSEILLES (via)
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,
DIEPOT, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSHER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HIMALAYA MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Sunday, 11th July.

"ALPS MARU" ... Tuesday, 7th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Sunday, 8th Aug.

"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 14th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"BURMA MARU" ... about Sunday, 18th July.

"SIAM MARU" ... Beginning of Aug.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"KOHOKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 27th July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Island.

"VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Sunday, 11th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Thursday, 12th July.

"ALTAI MARU" ... Saturday, 17th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Moj, Kobe, Yokohama and Yokohama.

"SIAM MARU" ... Sunday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamer have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

HONGKONG

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DESIGNATION	STEAMER	LEAVE HONGKONG	DESIGNATION	STEAMER	LEAVE HONGKONG
SS. WEST MONTOP	July 7th.	SS. WEST MONTOP	July 15th.		
SS. WEST HIKI	Aug. 2nd.	SS. WEST HIKI	Aug. 23rd.		
SS. VINTA	Sept. 1st.	SS. VINTA	Sept. 15th.		
SS. WEST HIXON	Oct. 7th.	SS. WEST HIXON	Oct. 10th.		

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points no Transshipment en route. Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office—Los Angeles, Calif. Hongkong Office—Prince's Building, Charter B. Tel. No. 1002.

Branch Office—Kobe, Shanghai. General Agent for South China.

Manila, Singapore. CHAS. E. RICHARDSON.

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